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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

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The Farm and Garden Brigade.

The spring drive is started, hard-handed, stout-hearted,
The eager ranks charge on the soil
With seed for potatoes and beans and tomatoes
To conquer the land with their toil;
They're serving the nation by fighting starvation
With all of the tools of their trade;
So here is a song for the song we are strong for,
The farm and the garden brigade!

It's their job to battle for feed for the cattle
So armies may not lack for meat,
By labor and sweating they see what we're getting
The corn and the rye and the wheat;
Tho insects come swarming in hordes most alarming
And weeds in an endless parade,
And droughts that are blighting, they keep
The farm and the garden brigade.

The boys in the trenches, the men on the benches
Who're making the powder and shell;
The lads in the navy, who sail where it's wavy,
Are doing their duty right well.
But back of their labors we find our good neighbors
Without whom no war could be made,
The plowers and growers, the reapers and sowers,
The farm and the garden brigade.

—*Berton Braley.*

Frogs and Toads.

Probably the most interesting of the amphibian animals, the divison of vertebrates intermediate between fishes and reptiles, is the frog and its cousin the toad. Both are fitted to live a truly terrestrial life, and the shape of the bodies, and to some extent the habits of life of the two are similar.

The frog is fond of water and is usually found in or near ponds, pools, streams, swampy places, etc. Its long, muscular hind legs enable it to leap considerable distances, so that it can quickly escape to the water when threatened by danger on land. It is an excellent swimmer, folding its forelegs alongside its body and propelling itself rapidly by simultaneous strokes with its webbed feet which are admirably fitted for this purpose. It can also creep or walk, but this mode of locomotion is used but little.

The frog's food consists of insects, slugs, worms, and larvæ of various kinds. Insects, which make up the greater part of its diet, are caught by means of the tongue, which is hinged in front and free at the back end. When an insect comes within reach the tongue is thrust out quickly, and with certain aim and the sticky mucous which covers it, holds the prey securely until it can be conveyed to the mouth. The upper jaw is armed with fine teeth, but these are for the purpose of holding captured insects, etc., rather than for mastication.

After it has passed from the tadpole stage, the frog breathes chiefly by means of lungs. These are not mere air sacs like those of fish, but to some extent are divided into air vasicles which increase their inside area and blood cirulates through their walls where the renewal of the oxygen supply constantly takes place. The adult frog cannot live wholly under water like a fish, but is obliged to come to the surface at intervals for air.

The skin to some extent serves as an organ of respiration, remaining always moist in order that it may perform this function. When the weather is cold frogs go to the bottom of bodies of water and remain under for long periods. Ordinary breathing movements stop, the small amount of oxygen required being absorbed from the water by the blood circulating in the skin.

When freezing weather comes on the frog spends the colder portion of the day and the night deep under water, going to the surface only when the sun has made it comparatively warm there. When winter sets in in earnest he burrows into the mud and goes into hibernation for the winter, remaining for months motionless, lungs emptied, and all breathing movements suspended, eyes closed and heart beathing only slowly and feebly. He remains buried thus until the warm sunshine of spring loosens the frost and brings renewed life to animal and plant world.

The normal temperature of the frog in the season during which it is active is slightly higher than that of the air or water surrounding it, increasing of course as activity increases. While hibernating the temperature often drops to about the freezing point, and we are told the frogs have been frozen in the mud without any injury being apparent when they were thawed out.

The most common color among frogs is green, though some have spots, sometimes black, and sometimes black with a white border, Pigment cells in the skin are responsible for the color. The shape of these cells can be changed, and the color can be varied somewhat to correspond to the color of the creature's surroundings.

As it seldom ventures anywhere ashore except where there is green vegetation, the reason for the green color is obvious. Even in water this color gives it a remarkble degree of "low visbility," unusually sharp eyes are required to find a frog and his wonderful legs are ever ready for a long leap to safety, so that he can be caught only by the the most crafty and agile enemies.

The lungs can be distended, enabling the frog to float in water, only the top of the head, with the snout and eyes projecting as points, being above the surface. When there are green leaves at the surface the keenest-eyed observer is not likely to detect a floating frog.

Frogs are preyed on by snakes, fish of various kinds of hawks and wading birds. Fishermen often use them as bait when trying to catch certain kinds of fish. The bullfrog, which is well known for its large size and heavy voice, is hunted for its legs which are highly prized by many as delicacies for the table.

All species are destitute of ribs. The eyes are prominent and the sense of sight as well as that of hearing seems to be acute. There appears to be a well developed sense of taste and all parts of the body possess the sense of touch. The frog probably is able to smell, but this sense appears to be not highly developed.

The female lays from 600 to 1,200 eggs in early spring. These, consisting of gelatinous lumps, with small, black globules, are deposited in masses in the water. In a few weeks the forms of embryo tadpoles can be seen in the eggs. Then the tail begins to vibrate and the tadpole, considerably like a little fish, and with gills similar to those of a fish, comes forth.

At first there is no mouth opening, and the tadpole attaches itself by means of suckers near the point at which the mouth is to develop to weeds in the water. At length a mouth with horny lips and jaws is developed and the tadpole begins to eat greedily, feeding on plants commonly found in the water and growing rapidly.

Gradually the external gills disappear and are replaced by internal gills, then the legs begin to show in the form of little projections, like buds, from the body. Even when the legs are fairly well developed, however, it continues to swim for a long time as it did from the begining by a vibratory movement of the tail.

At length it enters on a fasting period, being maintained at this time by the material absorbed from its tail. (It is said now to be "living on its tail.") The mouth is transformed, becoming wide, and true jaws with teeth appear in the place of the horny lips and jaws. Lungs are formed, but for some time breathing continues principally through the gills. Gradually, however, the lungs are used more and the gills less and less, until the latter disappear and the transformation from tadpole to frog, from an aquatic creature to an amphibian, is complete.

The body of the toad is thicker and more clumsy than that of the frog. Its skin is rough and warty, and in it are glands which secrete an irritating liquid, designed as a means of protection. Its hind legs are not so well developed as those of the frog and it moves by short hops instead of long leaps. Its toes are webbed, but not to such an extent as those of the frog Consequently it is a poor swimmer. Its mouth is entirely without teeth.

Though it makes its home on dry land, it desposits its eggs, as does the frog, in water. These are in strings, however, instead of in masses like those of the frog. The tadpoles develop in about the same manner as those of the frog, which they resemble except that they are darker in color.

The toad is a great insect eater and catches such prey in the same manner as the frog, with its tongue, which is hinged at the front of the jaw. It spends most of its time in moist, shady places, rarely coming out except in the evening and then to hunt for food. Usually it is of a dull brownish or grayish color, which makes it inconspicuous against the background on which it usually appears.

When cold weather comes on, it seeks a hole or some sheltered spot, and there remains in a torpid state until revived by the warm spring sunshine.

Though the toad is one of the best allies the flower lover and the gardener have, he is generally disliked, presumably because of his unprepossessing looks, and the popular belief that he is poisonous and that the liquid he secretes will produce warts on the human skin. There is absolutely no basis of truth for these ancient superstitions; he does secrete a sort of poisonous liquid at times, but this produces no results more serious than some pain or discomfort if it gets on the lips, or into the eyes, or into the skin.

This liquid and the means of puffing itself up to a size considerably greater than normal, constitute the toad's sole mean, of eluding it's enemies, of which the most formidable is the snake. When overtaken by a hungry snake the toad at once puffs out to the fullest extent and waits developments. Though its mouth is adapted to swallowing prodigiously large "bites," the snake is often unable to get away with an inflated toad.

At certain times the toad's skin splits down the back and is pulled off in much the same manner as a man pulls off his coat. Of course a new skin has previously grown beneath it. When he gets it off, the toad rolls up the discarded skin and swallows it.—*Pathfinder.*

How Coal Was Discovered.

Several wealthy mine owners of Pennsylvania are making arrangements to erect a monument, to be made of coal, in memory of Philip Ginter, who was one of the first to find that the mineral could be made useful as fuel. The discovery came about in one of those chance ways which often produce far-reaching results.

About the year 1790 Mr. Ginter was living in a rude log cabin in the forest lands around Mauch Chunk mountains in Pennsylvania. While hunting in the woods he found himself at some distance from the cabin, and before making his bed for the night under a tree he decided to start a fire and cook some of his game for supper. After eating the meal he thought he would fix the fire so that it would keep during the night, as the wood about him was damp and green, rendering the task of making a new fire in the morning an uninviting one.

Lying near at hand on the ground were several black stones, and it occurred to Mr. Ginter that the fire might be saved by piling stones over it, thus keeping it protected and smouldering during the night. On rising from his sleep the next morning he was surprised to find that some of the stones had been entirely consumed, while others were a glowing red. When he poked the stones they gave out a crackling sound and emitted little shafts of blue flame. In our day we can see that what Mr. Ginter called black stones were in reality coal.

He was impressed sufficiently with his discovery to take some large pieces of the coal home with him for experiment. It was not long before his family learned to use it in cooking. The nearest neighbors lived quite a distance away, but news of the discovery soon traveled and several families in that locality began to make use of the wonderful stones. However, it was not till twenty or twenty-five years later that coal mining operations began in that section to any great extent.

Some years previous to the time Philip Ginter found that the black stones would burn, two brothers, Obadiah and Daniel Gore, who took up their residence after the Revolutionary war, near Wilksbarre, Pa., made a similar discovery.

All through the war for independence Obadiah Gore served under General Washington. At the close of the struggle he located in Bradford County, Pa., where he acted as justice of the peace for several years, and was highly respected as a prominent citizen. In company with his brother Daniel, he determined to make an examination of the queer black rock which outcropped on his brother's farm. It was often the cause of bother to farming operations, rendering some of the fields unworkable. Frequently it had been referred to as a nuisance, but Obadiah, who had a liking for geology in an amateur way, was of the opinion that the black rock had fuel qualities in it.

A trial was first made in the fireplace on the Gore farm with unsatisfactory results. Later another trial was made in a blacksmith shop near the farm. By helping the fire with the bellows it was found that an intense heat could be made.

The blacksmith shop was soon a center of interest among the people who lived for miles around. It was seen that the use of coal rendered the working of iron easier, and results could be obtained which the use of wood did not permit. The little smithy was soon a thriving industry as well as a novelty. Many things of iron, like andirons, cranes and other kitchen utensils used in the old days, were turned out, and the use of coal for manufacturing purposes was demonstrated.

It is to be noted that while Philip Ginter has a right to claim a share of the honor for the discovery of coal as fuel in the home, it is to the Gore brothers that the glory of turning it to great practical utility belongs. It is doubtful if either Obadiah or Daniel Gore had the faintest idea of the profound discovery they had made, even after the success at the smithy. A glance at the world's industries today shows what a revolution has been wrought by the use of the black stones, compared with the old days when wood was the only fuel. Coal has in a measure lessened the wanton destruction of timber, permitting wood to be devoted to more legitimate uses.

It is impossible to imagine how the world of today could get on without coal. The production of the black material has reached nearly 160,000,000 tons a year in Pennsylvania alone. Over 150,000 persons are engaged in mining, breaking and shipping it to points of disbursement, to say nothing of the business it gives to railways and small dealers. To fully realize the importance of coal it is only necessary to have such a strike in the mines as that two years ago, when thousands of homes and factories were caused inconvenience. A stoppage of the supply for any length of time would be a veritable disaster.—*Our Young People.*

Hickory, oak, beech, birch, hard maple, ash, elm, locust, long-leaf pine and cherry have fairly high heat values, and only one cord of seasoned wood of those species is required to equal one ton of coal. Hickory, of the non-resinous woods, has the highest fuel value per unit volume of wood, and has other advantages. It burns evenly and, as housewives say, holds the heat. The oak comes next, followed by beech, birch and maple.—*Selected.*

The load which an infantryman has to carry on his back weighs from 39 to 60 pounds, according to the length of the march he is about to make. Any one who has tried to march with a load of such size on his back will readily understand why ten or fifteen miles is considered a good day's march. The soldier's burden includes his field ration, his mess kit, canteen, first-aid packet, blankets and usually a gas mask.

"Honey, one of the most nutritious and delicate of foods, should be eaten more than it is," writes a cooking expert. "Bought in the comb, it is bound to be unadulterated, and will keep one free from sore throat and bronchial troubles Honey has been used as a cosmetic. The result is a finer textured complexion, a glowing color, a young, fresh look."—*Selected.*

As Rich as Croesus.

Several hundred years before the beginning of the Christian era there reigned in what is now known as Turkey a king named Croesus. He was known as the richest king throughout the world. His court was luxurious; he was surrounded by magnificently dressed courtiers. It is said that he even had great store-rooms heaped up to the ceiling with gold and silver.

Solon, a lawmaker and wise man from the city of Athens, came to the court of Croesus to visit. The king met him, arrayed in gorgeous robes and escorted by noblemen and attended by hundreds of slaves. Solon appeared wholly unaffected at sight of so much splendor. He retained the simple, quiet dignity of manner and dress which marked him at home. Croesus was somewhat annoyed at such indifference. Determined to have his guest express his admiration for his wealth, he led him through the corridors and rooms of the palace, calling his attention to the beautiful satutary and works of art. Solon viewed all unmoved.

"Here are my treasure houses of gold and silver," cried Croesus, throwing open the doors, "no other ruler hath such wealth as I. Tell me, wise Solon, do you know any other who is as happy as I?"

"Yes. There is in Athens (or there was in Athens, for the gods have called him to his reward)a man called Tellus. He tilled the soil, spending his days in toil and his nights in sweet repose. He fulfilled all duties of son, husband, father and citizen. He saw his beloved Greece grow prosperous His sons grew into noble men, tilling their field and honoring their names. He saw his daughters were beautiful, and he knew them to be virtuous. He lived quietly, but at last died on the battlefield fighting gloriously for his country."

This answer in which money had no consideration greatly annoyed Croesus. Yet determined to have the wise man place him in the list of happy mortals, he said again: "But after this man Tellus, Solon, whom do you rank among the happy of the earth?"

"Near my home were two brothers. They loved and sacrificed for each other in a way which gods might have envied.

"They were dutiful to their parents, giving them the honor and respect due from youth to the older and wiser. Their mother was a priestess of Juno and assisted at the temple. One day as she was ready to set forth to perform her duties she was about to be delayed until the slaves harnessed her milk-white oxen to the chariot. At this her two sons came and put themselves into the harness and drew her safely to the temple. Every woman present congratulated her upon the possession of such sons, and the mother, with tears of joy in her eyes, called upon the gods to grant them the richest blessing which the immortals can bestow upon man. Her prayer was heard. As she returned from her sacrifices she found that they had fallen into a sweet and peaceful slumber from which they never awakened."

"How, then? What of me?" cried Croesus. "Am I with my great wealth and kingdom not to be reckoned among the happiest of mortals?"

To this Solon replied: "Your majesty knows the uncertainty of human life. Today all is bright; tomorrow may be dark with clouds. No man's life is truly happy until his life has ended and he has passed beyond the change which may come to all mortal."

Croesus bowed his head. He recognized that the words of Solon were wise and true. The truth of this was forced upon his mind a few years later, when he had been overcome in war by Cyrus, King of Persia. As a prisoner, he was bound on a funeral pyre. The torch was about to be applied, when the unfortunate man remembered the words of the sage of Athens and cried out: "O, Solon, Solon, Solon!"

Cyrus was standing near and heard these words. Being curious as their meaning, he ordered the lighting of the pyre to be delayed until he understood these word.

Croesus related to him then the story of the visit of Solon to his court and the lesson he had taught him respecting the uncertainty of human life.

Cyrus listened and profited by the words. "Unbind the king," he cried. "Who knows but that the day may come when I too will cry out at the uncertainty of all that is of earth? Henceforth Croesus shall live within my palace as an honored guest."

The funeral pyre was scattered, and Croesus entered the palace of the great Cyrus.

Cornelia's Jewels

Cornelia was a Roman lady who lived many, many hundreds of years ago. She had two sons, who were very proud of their mother, thinking she was the most beautiful woman in the world.

One day a friend of Cornelia's came to visit her. She was most beautifully attired, and was bedecked with costly gems and ornaments.

The two boys were walking in the garden when they passed the ladies.

"Did you ever see so handsome a person as our mother's friend?" asked the younger of his brother. "She looks like a queen."

"Yet not so beautiful as our mother," replied the other. She has fine dresses and rich jewelry; but her face is not good and kind like our mother's. It is she who is queenlike."

"It is true; no one can compare with our mother in Rome," said the younger. Cornelia turned and addressed her sons.

"Boys, you are to dine with us here in the garden, then our friend will show us that casket of wonderful jewels you have heard so much about." When the casket was opened the boys looking wonderingly at the ropes of pearls and the precious stones. The friend turned to Cornelia and said: "Is it true that you have no wealth? They tell me that you possess no jewels."

"Wealth I have none," replied Cornelia; "but I have two very percious jewels."

"Show them to me," said the visitor. Then Cornelia placed an arm lovingly about each of her sons' shoulders and remarked. "These are my jewels; more precious to me than the casketful, or anything that money can buy—my boys!"

Salt Water in the Earth.

Great quatities of salt water are known to exist far down in the earth; frequently in sinking oil wells, the drill taps veins or reservoirs of such magnitude that powerful pumps are required to get rid of the flow. Perhaps the majority of people, if asked where all this water comes from, would reply that it is the water which has fallen in the form of rain and snow on the earth and has gradually filtered down through the earth's crust, or that it comes from the ocean through great subterranean channels.

In reality this is what remains of a prehistoric ocean which in remote times was caught and imprisoned in the material of the earth's crust, according to a publication of the U. S. geological survey. The shells of sea animals found in limestones and other hard rocks far below the surface of the earth, we are told, indicate that in some far-off period of the earth's history a large part of the country was covered by the ocean and it appears that the salt water struck when deep wells are sunk is really fossil sea water held in the sand and mud of former eons.

Though salt water appears to be especially abundant in oil fields, it exists in enormous volume in many other places; near Leavenworth, Kan., for example, great quantities have been found at various depths below the surface. Remains of marine shells are found in many outcropping layers of rock there and it is believed that the entire region at one time was covered by the sea. Indeed, numerous geological records of the advance and retreat of the sea, and evidence that the region was submerged at several different times, have been discovered in the rocks.

Asbestos deposits thoughout a region approximately 24 miles in extent have been discovered in Natal.

The Ideal Teacher

Many have been the answers to the question, "What constitutes an ideal teacher?" but the following, which was written by the late Mr. Weston Jenkins and which we copy from *The Mississippi Voice*, is as good as anything we have seen on the subject:

We hope that in expressing quite recently in these columns our sense of the duty which is laid upon teachers to keep themselves always physically fit, we did not give the impression that we think a teacher's life ought to be all "duty." At least, not that Duty who is the "Stern Daughter of the Voice of God."

Rather we think that the ideal teacher is an attractive woman who would "gladly lerne and gladly teche," but would gladly dine and dance and go to the "movies;" who is at home with the canoe paddle and the tennis racket, who has a weakness for dainty shoes and sheer linen handkerchiefs. And that rare specimen of an almost extinct race—the male teacher, is, to our notion, all the better for being a bit of a baseball "fan"—vastly better if in addition to his diploma he cherishes a few prizes won in school and college athletics. If he is a good shot and a wily fisherman it is all to the good. For why? We do not conceive of a teacher as a stiff, formal being, mechanically imparting bits of knowledge to his pupils—rather as a well-rounded, wholesome, active personality, acting by contact upon the personality of the pupil, stimulating, inspiring, guiding, and, without intention or consciousness, perhaps, on the part of either, serving as a model in character and manner for those whom he instructs.

Every thing, then, that forms a part of a sound, normal life, helps to make a good teacher. And the part that recreation plays in making a sound, normal personality, is by no means a small one.

Not forgetting—that the work is the end; relaxation and sport and culture, physical and mental, are only means.

BENEFITS FORGOT.

The Comptroller of the Currency recently revoked the authority he had previously given for the organization of a national bank on the ground that the applicants for the charter for a bank, although men of means, had subscribed practically nothing to the Liberty Loans.

The application for a charter was in proper form, and these applicants were men of wealth; so far as legal and material qualifications were concerned, the granting of the charter was justified.

But when it was ascertained that these wealthy applicants for a charter to do a banking business under the protection and co-operation of the United Stated Government had out of their great wealth purchased only $200 worth of Liberty Bonds among them, Comptroller Williams promptly revoked his approval of the application. They will have no national bank.

The right and justice of the Comptroller's action will be heartily indorsed by every true American citizen. These men present a typical case of getting all possible from the Government and rendering as little return as possible.

Yet the individual American citizen, whether native or foreign born, who from the soil of this country or from the opportunities this country has offered him has amassed money and property, and who in this time of war and necessity refuses to do his part in financing his country, is not one whit better than these applicants for a national-bank charter. He is acting on the same principle, and if he differs from these would-be national bankers, he differs only in degree, not in kind.

Justifiable Temper.

A contributor sends The *Youth's Companion* this touching verse, which he believes has never appeared in print:

There was a man who owned a clock;
His name was John B. Mears:
And every night he wound that clock;
For five and forty years.

But when at last he found his clock
An eight-day clock to be,
A madder man than John B. Mears
You would not care to see.

FANWOOD.

One hundred years will have passed when, on next Tuesday afternoon, May 21st, all assemble in the chapel to celebrate the Centennial Anniversary of the existence of the Institution as a school for the Deaf.

"Our Fathers' God! from out whose hand
The centuries fall like grains of sand,
We meet to-day, united, free,
And loyal to our land and thee,
To thank thee for the era done,
And trust thee for the opening one."

One hundred years of life-giving struggle! One hundred years of memories! One hundred years of changes and improvements! One hundred years of triumph! One hundred years to scan!

The chapel exercises greatly modified because of the war times, will begin with salute to colors at 2 P.M. Rev. Charles Augustus Stoddard, President Emeritus, will give the opening prayer. Mr. Thatcher M. Adams, President of the Institution, will follow with introductory address. An historical sketch, demonstration of methods, reminiscences of these hundred years, and additional subjects of universal interest will be delivered in turn, by distinguished speakers. The pupils will take part in the demonstrations. Besides many notable members of the Board of Directors, invitations were sent to prominent educational officials. It is hoped Gov. Whitman will be present or represented. A military review of the battalion and dress parade will terminate the ceremonies.

Old friends of the Institution, who, according to traditional custom, have gathered on the lawn and participated with the cadets the intense interest given the military competition for superior excellence in the School of the Soldier, held annually on the 19th of May, are here advised that owing to the long and formal exercises which will take place on the 100th Anniversary, the competition and drill will not be held on Members' Day. The ceremonies will take place on Friday afternoon, May 24th, at 3 o'clock. The Reviewing Officer will be Colonel William H. Chapin, Chief Supervising Officer, Bureau of Technical Military Training, Corps of Cadets, State of New York.

The University of the State of New York makes conspicuous mention of late Principal Currier. The following letter was received at the School:

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

The State Department of Education
Office of the President of the University
And Commissioner of Education
ALBANY, May 6, 1918.

MY DEAR SIR:—At the meeting of the Board of Regents of The University of the State of New York held on April 25, 1918, action was taken in recognition of the work of Principal Enoch Henry Currier. I enclose a copy of such action.

Very truly yours,
(Mrs.) N. FRANCES STEERS.
Secretary to the President.

ACTION TAKEN AT MEETING OF BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK AT MEETING OF APRIL 25, 1918.

Voted, That there be incorporated in the minutes of this meeting a tribute in memory of Mr. Enoch Henry Currier, Principal of the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.

ENOCH HENRY CURRIER.

Principal Currier died in August, 1917 soon after completing his forty-fifth year of active service as teacher, principal and friend of afflicted boys and girls in the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb. He was one of the prominent pioneers in the instruction of the deaf. To him must be given the credit of having originated the ideas of military training and band music for the deaf. He was among the first to make use of the piano and rhythm in their education. He also developed the vocational and trade features of school work to an unusual degree in an effort to prepare pupils for gaining a livelihood. He was an earnest advocate of what is commonly known as the "combined," but which he preferred to call the "eclectic," as distinguished from the oral and manual spelling means of communication in class instruction, on the ground that it is best fitted to meet the varying conditions and needs of the deaf. Those who differed with him on this point, admired his loyalty to conviction.

Principal Currier left as his monument the splendid institution on Washington Heights, overlooking the Hudson, which his wisdom and energy built so well, and the impress he made on the lives of the boys and girls who came under the influence of his strong personality.

Journeying by rail along our great Hudson, the band boys accompanied Major Van Tassell to Tarrytown, N. Y., Saturday, to lead in the parade celebrations to fill the War Chest in that patriotic American village. Though the whole town turned out and adjoinig towns were fully represented in the biggest and most wonderful of all parades, lanes of cheering spectators did not hesitate to express admiration for our boys. More than once they were publicly acclaimed the best band in the parade. Floats, draped automobiles with the red, white and blue; Red Cross Units; Public Schools; Military Academies; Church organizations; and patriotic citizens all marched in line in a demonstration two miles long. There were many public bands as well. The Spirit of '76 and "Over the Top," were two favorite winners—the first, that famous trio with fife and drum, the second a float with Uncle Sam in a Cheverolet "going over", all beautifully arrayed. Besides seeing pretty girls, masses of color, exquisite old Colonial architecture, green shaded arches along the avenues, the boys noted how intensely popular the Major was. Why this special greeting everywhere? Looking it up, we find Tarrytown is the boy-hood town of our Major and where, doubtless, many a day, he stole away from the tedious schoolroom for a swim, or, with bait and hook hid along the shore of those picturesque environs some 25 years ago.

That well meant effort has its compensation is fittingly illustrated. Mention was made in the last issue of the participation of the Battalion in the Junior Military Parade on the last day of the Third Liberty Loan. Under heading, "Democracy, Old and New Marches; Present and Future Defenders Pass each Other on Fifth Avenue," we quote the following extracts from a lengthy item in one of New York's big newspapers:

"Democracy's present and future defenders passed each other in symbolical review on Fifth Avenue—the present represented by the visiting Anzacs, the Blue Devils, the Pershing honor men and several hundred members of the New York Guard on their way South; the future by 5000 or more boys representing the Junior Military organizations of the City who were marching proudly up the Avenue to serve notice on the city and the country at large that they were going to be on the job when the time comes for them to do their bit.

"Fifth Avenue has witnessed some soul stirring parades since the war began, but it has never seen anything quite so prophetic as the passing of that double column.

"In the reviewing stand in front of the Union League Club at Thirty ninth Street were Rear Admiral W. T. Swinburne, U. S. N., Captain Lewis Till, Commander of the Junior United States Naval Reserve; Alderman James A. Hatch, Capt. Adelaide Baylis, of the National Woman's Service League, Columbus Oren Johnson and other dignitaries. They will act as the judges in the distribution of the three cups which were offered as prizes by Brig.-Gen. George R. Dyer, who organized the parade.

"* * * that the prize for having the largest number of marchers in line should go to the Junior American Guard; the prize for the best drilled unit to the Institute for the Deaf, which was declared to be the best drilled in the parade, etc, etc."

From the Principal's Office of the Department of Education of Public School No. 115, Borough of Manhattan, Principal Charles H. Thellu-son, under date April 29, 1918, writes to Major Van Tassell:

"Will you please convey to the Board of Managers and to the Superintendent and accept for yourself the very sincere thanks of Public School 115, Manhattan, for the splendid music provided by the band of your Institution during the Liberty Loan Parade. It not only assisted us to make a success of the Liberty Loan drive, but the fine music and the splendid drill of the boys were sources of pleasure and inspiration to the pupils of our school."

Another letter of appreciation from Wallace L. Cremin, Acting Chairman, comes to the Major under date, May 7th, from the Local Board Division No. 148, City of New York, of the War Department, with headquarters at the 22d, Regiment Armory reading:

"Permit me in the name of the War Department to convey to you and to the boys of your wonderful Band, our appreciation of their patriotism shown in accompanying the Draft of Local Board 148 on last Tuesday.

"There are many ways of exhibiting devotion to the cause for which we are all striving, but of them all, I know of none more valuable nor welcome than that of Personal Service which responds without question when it is called on."

Saturday evening May 25th, the Annual Review and Competition of St. Ann's Guard at the 22d Regiment Armory will see the Institution fully represented. Besides a program arranged by us, Companies A, B and C, will engage in an inter-company competitive drill for a silver loving cup. It is hoped the affair will bring many of the school's friends.

Before an audience teeming with laughter, the literary Association enjoyed an additional treat Saturday evening on date of entertainment by Prof. Bjorlee's Sixth Grade boys. The program:

ESSAY:—"Experiences of the past two years." By A. Finkelstein.
READING:—"The Robber Baron." By E. Thetford (of the Deaf Blind Class.)
DEBATE:—*Resolved*, That it is wise for Ireland to demand home rule at this time.

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE
Ben Cohen	J. McVernon

DIALOGUE:—"Much Ado about Nothing." By H. Newman and E. Malloy.
READING:—"Greater Love Hath No Man." By J. Uhl.

"OVER THERE."

Father F. Lochman
Mother H. Newman
Sons E. Malloy & J. McVernon
Little boy B. Cohen
Young girl J. Uhl
Servants M. Steinberg & J. Pellis
Physicans . A. Finkelstein, R. Fitting and B. Cohen
United States Cadets—Captain, J. McVernon; Lieutenant, E. Malloy; Corporal, L. Cohen; Privates, B. Cohen, and M. Steinberg.
The Enemy—Captain, H. Newman; Lieutenant, F. Lochman; Corporal, R. Fitting; Privates, J. Pellis, A. Finkelstein, S. Schatz, and E. Thetford.

SCENE I.—A country home.
SCENE II.—Recruiting Station.
SCENE III.—On the March.
SCENE IV.—In the trenches.
SCENE V.—"Over the Top."
SCENE VI.—After the battle.
SCENE VII.—Homeward Bound.

The negative was given the debate by one point, a 9 to 8 favor by picked judges of three advanced pupils.

"Over There," in dramatic form, was, however, the cream of the list. These days, with all their horror and heart-rendings was the point aimed at. Admirable illustration was made possible by the clever arrangement of dress and scene. The whole, on the other hand, was not devoid of humor as well. A love affair was mixed in and it brought a double measure in the final reunion. The stage, covered with shrubs and with lights dimmed, was transplanted into "No Man's Land," and was scaled as we read it. To give color, many a Hun carcass was left visible ere the curtain fell. Dr. Fox commented on the merits of the work, and the class and teacher were given a vote of appreciation.

Principal Gardner spoke Sunday morning in the chapel touching on "Mother's Day." Throughout his talk he paid a beautiful tribute to our mothers, which affected many. Dr. Fox, in the afternoon, quoting from the Bible, charged us to guard our habits lest they destroy us in the future.

The father of Miss Berry, one of our teachers, died on Sunday. He was a teacher here over forty years ago.

Many of the deaf friends and pupils here will be saddened to learn of the untimely death of Herbert Carpenter, who passed away in West Haven, Ct. Herbert was a pupil here only a few years ago, and very popular. His decease was due to heart disease of which he was a sufferer. The remains were brought to his family home in Brooklyn, funeral services being on Monday, Rev. Dr. Chamberlain officiating.

ALASKA

To many of the people of the United States, and especially to those of the East, Alaska probably represents an unexplored arctic region away off at the tip-end of our continent—a territory that interests them very little, if at all, undoubtedly because they know so little about it. They might even be surprised to know that Alaska is more than twice the size of Texas, comprising 590,884 square miles.

Until 1867 this portion of the American continent was a possession of Russia from which the United States Government purchased it for $7,200,000. At that time most of our own people questioned the wisdom of paying so great a price for a desolate territory so remote from civilization. In fact it was nicknamed "Seward's Folly" by those who opposed the policy of the administration which was responsible for the expenditure.

Soon after the purchase a special agent of the Treasury in his report advised abandoning the territory as "not worth the trouble and money expended upon it."

As recently as 1905 there appeared in one of the leading periodicals of our own country an article by a prominent foreign writer who, in reference to Alaska, said, "This vast region is inhabited by a few savages and is not likely ever to support a population large enough to make it's government a matter of practical consequence."

In contrast to these opinions let us quote from Major General A. W. Greely of the United States army who wrote for the National Geographic Magazine for July 1909, a paper entitled "The Economic Evolution of Alaska." He says: "In considering the commercial aspects of this region, it is apparent that the products of Alaska, upon which all trade depends, have been drawn from three widely divergent sources—furs, fish and gold—which will be separately considered."

A table compiled by Major General Greely gives an aggregate value of "Alaska's contribution to the wealth of the world" during the period from 1868 to 1908 as $328,000,000, or foriy-five times the purchase price of the territory.

It has also been demonstrated by the government, which has maintained agricultural expeimental stations in Alaska for a number of years, that this vast region has possibilities for the successful pursuit of agriculture; that nearly one-fifth of its area can be used for agriculture and for pasture.

In addition to the mining of gold, which at present is the most important of Alaskan minerals, "copper, coal and tin are to be factors of great economical importance in the near future."

The one great disadvantage in connection with many of the industries is the lack of transportation facilities.

The sea coast is very irregular and affords opportunity for good harbors but, as yet, only a small portion of the 26,000 miles of coastline has been charted. Arms of the sea indent the country for many miles in places and when the charting has been completed navigation will be much more safe than at present. One large navigable river, the Yukon, furnishes communication between places as widely separated as New Orleans and St. Paul on the Mississippi.

Baltimore Methodist Deaf-Mute Mission.

Rev. D. E. Moylan, *Pastor*, 949 W. Franklin Street.
Rev. J. A. Brantlick, *Assistant*, 1002 W. Franklin Street.

Services at Christ M. E. Church for the Deaf, Pierce Street, corner of Schroeder Street, every Sunday at 3:30 P.M. Sunday School at 2:30 P.M. Week day meetings every Thursday evening at eight o'clock, except during July and August. Holy Communion first Sunday each month. Everybody welcome.

SECOND ANNUAL

PLAY

OF THE

V. B. G. A. A.

"The Merry-Go-Round"

ON THE EVENING OF

Wednesday, May 29, 1918

AT 8:30 P.M. Sharp.

AT THE

Guild Room of St. Ann's

511 West 148 St.

Admission - - 25 Cents

LECTURE

BY

Rev. John H. Keiser.

The part played by the Navy in the Great War. Battles with U-Boats. Thrilling Tales of Survivors.

Saturday Evening, June 8th.

AT 8:30 P.M.

COMBINED WITH

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL

UNDER AUPPICES

Guild of Silent Workers

Admission - - 25 cents

NEW GAMES FINE PRIZES

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

Lutheran Guild for the Deaf

TO BE HELD AT

St. Mark's Parish House

626 BUSHWICK AVENUE, BROOKLYN
One block from Broadway and Myrtle Avenue

Saturday Eve, June 22, 1918

Admission (including Refreshments) **25 cents**

George C. Walther, *Chairman.*

PACKAGE PARTY

given by

Greater New York Div. No. 23
N. F. S. D.

at

ST. ANN'S GUILD ROOM
511 West 148th Street

Saturday Evening, June 22

Ladies bringing refreshments admitted free.
Admission for Gentlemen 10 cents.

COMMITTEE: F. W. Meinken, E. Berg. C. I. Sanford, J. Rudolph, V. Anderson.

Gallaudet Festival & Reception

OF THE

Brooklyn Guild of Deaf-Mutes'

AT

ST. MARK'S CHAPEL
Adelphi St. near DeKalb Ave.

Saturday June 15, 1918
at 8 P.M.

[Particulars later]

We are offering steady and summer employment to mutes over 18 years for Government work and regular lines. This work is especially desirable for mutes. We are now employing about four hundred. Our factory operates 6 days per week, on three eight-hour shifts. While learning operations we pay you 35 cents per hour plus 10 percent bonus on all wages for steady attendance computed in weekly periods. After learning the work, which takes from one to six weeks, you are able to earn from $3 to $6 per day and better.

We refund R. R. fare not over $10 in 30 days and not over $20 in 60 days. We aid in securing rooms. Athletics and educational opportunities are offered.

Apply in person or communicate with Factory Employment Office.

The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co.
Akron, Ohio.

Many Reasons Why You Should Be a Frat

Greater New York Division, No. 23 N. F. S. D. meets at Imperial Hall, 360 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., first Saturday of each month. It offers exceptional provisions in the way of Life Insurance and Sick Benefits and unusual social advantages. If interested write to either officers, MAX M. LUBIN, Secretary, 1892 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; or JOHN D. SHEA, State (Eastern New York) Organizer, 73 W. 89th St., New York

National Association of the Deaf.

Organized, August 25, 1880.
Incorporated, Feb. 23, 1900.

An Organization for the Welfare of all the Deaf.

OBJECTS

To educate the public as to the Deaf;
To advance the intellectual, professional and industrial status of the Deaf;
To aid in the establishment of Employment Bureaus for the Deaf in the State and National Departments of Labor;
To oppose the unjust application of liability laws in the case of Deaf workers;
To combat unjust discrimination against the Deaf in the Civil Service or other lines of employment;
To co-operate in the improvement, development and extension of educational facilities for deaf children;
To encourage the use of the most approved and successful methods of instruction in schools for the Deaf, the adaptation of such methods to the need of individual pupils, and to oppose the indiscriminate application of any single method to all;
To seek the enactment of stringent laws for the suppression of the impostor evil—hearing persons posing as Deaf-Mutes;
To raise an endowment fund—the income of which is to be devoted to furthering the objects of the Association;
To erect a national memorial to Charles Michael De l'Epee—the universal benefactor of the Deaf.

MEMBERSHIP

Regular Members: Deaf Citizens of the United States;
Associate Members: Deaf persons not citizens of the United States and Hearing Persons interested in the welfare of the Deaf.

FEES AND DUES

Initiation Fee, $1.00; Annual dues, 50 Cents. Life membership, $25 paid into the Endowment Fund at one time. All Official Publications free to members.
Official Organ: THE NAD
Every deaf citizen and all others interested in the advancement of the Deaf along educational and industrial lines are urged to join the Association and co-operate financially and otherwise in promoting its objects.
Life memberships, donations and bequests towards the increase of the Endowment fund are especially needed and earnestly solicited to the end that permanent headquarters, in charge of salaried experts, may be maintained for the more efficient and vigorous prosecution of the work of the Association.

OFFICERS

James H. Cloud, *President.*
Principal Gallaudet School,
St. Louis, Mo.
James W. Howson, *First Vice-President.*
Instructor School for the Deaf,
Berkeley, California.
Cloa G. Lamson, *Second Vice-President.*
Teacher School for the Deaf,
Columbus, Ohio.
Arthur L. Roberts, *Secretary.*
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John H. McFarlane, *Treasurer.*
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Jay C. Howard, *Board Member.*
Investment and Real Estate,
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Olof Hanson, *Board Member.*
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TRUSTEES ENDOWMENT FUND.

Willis Hubbard, *Treasurer*, Flint, Michigan.
Olof Hanson, Omaha, Nebraska.
Edwin W. Frisbee, West Medford, Mass.

STATE ORGANIZERS.

Through whom remittances for dues, fees, donations and life membership may be made.

Alabama: J. M. Robertson, School for the Deaf, Talladega.
Arkansas and Texas: Rev. J. W. Michaels, Box 96, Fort Smith, Ark.
Arizona, Nevada and Utah: H. A. McNeilly, Box 707, Reno, Nev.
California: J. W. Howson, 2915 Regent Street, Berkeley.
Colorado and Kansas: A. L. Roberts, 547 E. Loula Street, Olathe, Kan.
New England States: W. C. Rockwell, 30 Farmington Avenue, Hartford, Ct.
Delaware and New Jersey: G. S. Porter, 405 Ardmore Avenue, Trenton, N. J.
District of Columbia: Rev. H. C. Merrill, 318 East 6th Street, Washington.
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Idaho and Wyoming: M. G. Griffin, Wheatland, Wyoming.
Illinois: Rev. P. J. Hasenstab, 4426 Calument Avenue, Chicago.
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Louisiana: Rev. H. L. Tracy, 917 Asia Street, Baton Rouge.
Maryland: Rev. D. E. Moylan, 1002 W. Franklin Street, Baltimore.
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New York: M. L. Kenner, 200 West 111 Street, New York City.
North Carolina: W. R. Hackney, 1508 East 7th Street, Charlotte.
North Dakota: T. L. Sheridan, 1301 Kittson Avenue, Devils Lake.
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Oklahoma: O. G. Carrell, School for the Deaf, Sulphur.
Oregon: Miss Marion E. Finch, School for the Deaf, Salem.
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South Dakota: I. M. Robinson, School for Deaf, Sioux Falls.
Tennessee: T. S. Marr, 701 Stahlam Building, Nashville.
Virginia: W. C. Ritter, School for the Deaf, Newport News.
Washington: N. Carl Garrison, Box 23, Camano.
West Virginia: C. D. Seaton, School for the Deaf, Romney.
Wisconsin: Thomas Hagerty, School for the Deaf, Delavan.
Georgia and South Carolina:
JOIN THE N. A. D. DO IT NOW.

Space reserved for

BASKET-BALL & DANCE

under the

Auspices of the Deaf-Mutes' Union League.

for the

CHAMPIONSHIP N. Y. D. M.

February 22, 1919

[Particulars Later]

MAY PARTY

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

DEAF-MUTES' UNION LEAGUE,

143 West 125th St. **Inc.**

ON

Saturday Evening, May 25, 1918

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK

A handsome prize will be awarded to the Miss who gets the most votes. She will be crowned the May Queen.

ADMISSION, 15 CENTS

Cut out this coupon and mail to the Entertainment Committee of the Deaf-Mutes' Union League:

I vote for MISS to be crowned Queen of May

Committee—Wm. Krieger (Chairman), A. Hymes, A. Eisenberg.

DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT

"Golden Gulch."

A Western Drama in Three Acts.

. . . . CAST OF CHARACTERS

Frank Evarts (A Government Scout) Arthur H. Enger
George Dixon (A Gambler) John N. Funk
Fergus O'Gooligan (Justice of the Peace) Adolph L. Pfandler
Peter Naggle (Landlord of the Golden Gulch) Chester Q. Mann
Cholly Van Dusenberg (A Knickerbocker Swell) Herman F. Beck
Broncho Bill (A Western Bad Man) Hans Hansen
Wun Lung (A Chinese Porter) Harry Holmes
Rastus Toots (Cholly's Valet) Willie Hill
Ikey Einstein (A Peddler) Fred W. Meinken
Rain-in-the-Face (A Noble Red Man) Keith W. Morris
Taxicum Sniffles (A Reformer) Victor Anderson
Jess Horton (A Prairie Flower) Johanna McCluskey
Mrs. Naggles (The Landlord's Better Half) Violet Pearce
Matilda Spriggs (From the effete East) Alice Judge

Reserved seats can be had from Mr. A. C. Stern, 511 W. 148 St.

AT

ST. ANN'S CHURCH

511 WEST 148 STREET

Saturday Evening, May 18

Curtain rises at 8:30 P.M.

Admission - - 25 cts. **Reserved Seats - - 35 cts.**

W. S. S.

PLEASE DO NOT CASH YOUR LIBERTY COUPONS ELSEWHERE.

I will accept Liberty Loan coupons due May 15th, and June 15th, in exchange for War-Savings or Thrift Stamps, which I am also selling in behalf of the Treasury Department. Please take the stamps instead of cash, and you would thus help strengthen the hands of our Government.

You can send the coupons by mail to me and I will send War-Savings or Thrift Stamps, according to amount.

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The most anxious Agent will not insure your house if it smells of smoke and none insure the lives of sick men or women.

We are open only for those who are **well enough** and **smart enough** to get there in time. The time to prepare is NOW while it is possible to make the preparation.

The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Boston, Mass., is the oldest Co. in America, with assets of over seventy million dollars. It offers the BEST policy contract ever issued to the deaf, at same low rates as to hearing persons.

Write me for full information which will open your eyes and perhaps give you an entirely new view of Life Insurance. I feel sure that you will not only be interested, but also thank me in years to come. Medical examination free.

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NORGE'S HALL

335 Union & Smith Streets, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Saturday, June 29, 1918.

[8 P.M.]

Music by our Favorite

Dancing Games Refreshments Prizes

Tickets - - - 5Cents

ARRANGEMENT COM.—Kathleen McGuire, Chairlady; Julia Curtis, Sec'y; Edward Jennings, Treas.; Helen McGuire, Maude Jennings.

DIRECTIONS—How to reach the hall; Smith St. car, also Union St. car from Brooklyn Bridge to the hall.

Seventh Annual

PICNIC AND GAMES

New York Council, No. 2, Knights of De l'Epee

BASEBALL CHAMPIONSHIP
Middle States N. F. S. D.

GREATER N. Y. "FRATS 23" vs. NEWARK, N. J. "FRATS 42"

Relay Race for Cup.
Tug of War for American Flag.
100 Yard Needle Race for Gents, Ladies and Children.

Music by our favorite.

Ulmer Park Athletic Field

SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1918

Admission 25 cents

NEW YORK.

News items for this column should be sent direct to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, Station M, New York.
A few words of information in a letter, or postal card is sufficient. We will do the rest.

There probably never has been witnessed in the City of New York such a meeting as was held at the Club rooms of the Union League of Deaf-Mutes at 143 West 125th Street, as that which was held last Wednesday evening, May 15th. Representatives of fourteen different organizations had gathered to listen to a stirring address by Col. Withrow, U. S. A. (Retired), which was interpreted in a masterful manner by Prof. Elwood A. Stevenson of the Fanwood School for the Deaf. The meeting was called by the United States Government, to enlist the Deaf of New York in the War Savings Stamps campaign and to enlist them as a whole through their several organizations.

A great number besides the organization representatives were present, and the grim business of war, the seriousness of our situation and the necessities of the boys "Over There," were brought straight home to the auditors whose patriotism was thoroughly roused, and on all faces were looks of determination that augurs an immensely successful conclusion to this the first attempt to enlist all of New York's deaf people in the Win the War campaign.

The meeting was opened by Samuel Frankenheim, with Alexander L. Pach acting as temporary Secretary, and both of these gentlemen were elected permanent officials of the organization afterward. Mr. Frankenheim is freely giving all of his time and generously of his means in promoting all the movements that aim to place at the United States Government's disposal every dollar available, and he told of the aims of the concerted effort of New York's Deaf populace, and of his readiness to co operate officially and unofficially with each of the constituent parts of the united organizations.

The organizations represented, and the accredited delegates with whom the parent bodies are to work, follow:—

Union League—Marcus Kenner, 200 West 111th Street, and J. Oxley.

League of Elect Surds—Simon Kahn, 157 St. Nicholas Avenue.

National Fraternal Society of the Deaf, Division 23—Alexander L. Pach, 111 Broadway, and Max M. Lubin.

Men's Club of St. Ann's Church—Fred Haberstroh, 306 East 180th Street.

S. W. J. D.—E. Souweine, 155 Worth Street, M. Haberman.

Lutheran Church—A. C. Berg, 61 Zeidler Avenue, Maspeth, L. I.

Xavier Organizations—Miss Beatrice M. Chanler, 272 West 25th Street, Miss Mary Butler.

Women's Parish Aid (St. Ann's)—Mrs. Charles Bothner, 757 Trinity Avenue.

Sisterhood of S. W. J. D.—Miss Belle Pusrin, 1625 Bathgate Avenue, Miss Mildred Schram.

Ladies of De l'Epee,—Miss Jennings, 180 Union Street, Brooklyn; Mrs. Costa, Mrs. McGuire, Miss Burns.

Council, No. 2, K. D.—T. J. Gillen, 393 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn; Mr. O'Donnell, Mr. Martin, Mr. Bing, Mr. Schmidt.

Clark Club—B. Friedwald, 276 Throop Avenue, Brooklyn.

Federation of Artists—J. Alexander, 500 West 170th Street; F. W. Meinken, V. Anderson.

The Union League with commendable patriotism gave their meeting rooms without charge, as they are always ready to do in any movement having for its object the betterment of the Deaf. There will be no salaries and practically no expenses, as the Chairman and Secretary both offered to conduct the affairs of their offices, donating all necessary items of expense, in order that every penny may be devoted to the great War Saving Stamp cause.

The presentation of "The Golden Gulch," by the Dramatic Club at St. Ann's Church, last Saturday evening, was a real treat. It was rather unlike the selection of plays in the past, but the committee in charge yielded to the desire of the people for a western play, and after much reading, finally selected "The Golden Gulch," as the best typically western play available. There was sufficient humor interspersed among the acts to prevent the play from descending too far in the melodramatic, while the climaxes were carefully worked up and the dramatic incidents were plentiful enough to keep interest up to the top notch. Another thing that was a refreshing novelty was the absence of any attempt to "star." Each one did his best and endeavored to interpret his role as faithfully as possible. The result was a well-balanced play that went through with snap and dash. The verdict of the audience was that the Dramatic Club is improving all the time. This year they have staged an indoor circus and that the play given Saturday was one of the best seen at St. Ann's.

It is difficult to single out any one as excelling the others, so smoothly and well did all work together. Hans Hansen as "Broncho Bill," is quite a find. This was his first appearance behind the footlights, and it is a safe guess that he will be seen often hereafter. He was ably assisted by John Funk as "Gentlemen George," who has had some experience at Fanwood and found it quite different when facing the more critical audience at St. Ann's, certainly meriting the applause he received. Adolph Pfandler and Fred Meinken can be relied on to furnish the comedian part, but Violet Pearce showed she could do as well in comedy as she does in the more serious roles she has hitherto been entrusted with. Harry Holmes must have some intimate friends among the Chinese, else how did he manage to portray "Wun Lung" so well. It is quite a while since Mr. Beck appeared behind the footlights, but he showed all his old-time skill in portraying the tenderfoot part. Victor Anderson will have to put up with considerable guying for his part as a reforming parson. Trust Johanna McCluskey to do well in whatever part she is cast, and Alice Judge to elaborate a tame part till it shines out like the best. Chester Q. Mann years ago played the landlord of the Lion's Inn in one of the pantomimes so often given at Fanwood. As Peter Naggle of "The Golden Gulch," he was the proper type for comedy honors. Keith Morris may not have liked his part, but he ran Pfandler and Meinken a close third for comedy honors.

All in all it was one of the most successful dramatic entertainments ever given at St. Ann's. There were several other affairs that evening, but there was a good attendance of friends, who have come to know that when such an entertainment is announced by St. Ann's players, it is sure to be well worth attending. Following is the cast of characters.

The stage manager was Mr. Alfred C. Stern. He deserves all the credit for arranging the play and editing it as well. In this he had the aid of Mrs. McClusky. It was no easy task to cut out much of the dialogue and keep the plot intact, but between them they succeeded so well that the only dull moments were when the curtain was down between acts.

Big gains have been made along all the front in the popularity contest, being conducted by the Deaf-Mutes' Union League for the most charming maiden to be the Queen on the occasion of this May Party, May 25th. Admission, 15 cents. And the drive is still on, the divisions of Brooklyn, Bronx and Washington Heights are charging the third line trenches of the contest manager. He has called upon his reserves to try to check the wave of votes that are rolling in on him. The last coupons in this contest are published in our advertisnment of this issue, and is the last opportunity, you will have help to your favorite.

All votes must be in the hands of the committee by eight o'clock P. M., May 25th. Any ballots received after that time cannot be credited. In this way, out of town voters will be given ample time to send in their votes.

Up to date the vote, of the leaders stands:

Miss Bessie Fink	192
Miss Matilda Hitz	47
Miss Lucille Lefi	46
Miss Sara Pusrin	53
Miss Zelda Bernstein	42
Miss Lena Herschleifer	41
Miss Lena Stoloff	33
Miss Mary Hornstein	37
Miss Anna Bruki	32
Miss G. Klein	31
Miss Krumholtz	33
Bertha Haft	32
Rosie Rose	30
Elsie Grossman	30
Gertrude Doenges	30
Rubie Abrams	30
Catherine Ehrich	29
Martha Meyers	28
H. Berg	28
Ida Katz	28
Dorothy Philipps	28

S. W. J. D. NEWS.

The Sabuoth services held last Friday evening attracted a very large number of Jewish deaf-mutes, who came from all parts of Greater New York. A choir of five, clad in black and flowing robes, gesticulated a hymn with rare grace and dignity. Rabbi Amateau preached on "Our Inheritance."

Confirmation exercises took place at the Communal Center on Sunday morning, May 19th. Fifteen boys and girls of the Religious Class conducted by Mr. Louis A. Cohen, were confirmed amid elaborate and solemn ceremonies. A number of prizes were awarded, the highest, offered by Mr. Oscar Foland, himself a former graduate of this class, going to Rebecca Champagne. A crowd that taxed the capacity of the Synagogue was in attendance.

Next Sunday, May 26th, the first S. W. J. D. outing of the season will take place at the Van Cortlandt Park. Those desiring to participate should come to the Communal Center from which the party will set out for the park at 11 A.M.

The report of the Red Cross Auxiliary of St. Ann's Church from November, 1917 to May 1918, a period of less than seven months, shows that during this time the chapter received in donations the sum of $49.00. Expenses for wool, materials, etc., came to $32.00, leaving a balance of $17.00. During this short period, the chapter finished sixty nightshirts for hospitals and twelve covers for hot water bottles. It knitted sixteen sweaters, twelve scarfs, thirty-eight pair of wristlets and elven pairs of socks. One hundred and twenty-four garments were made for French orphans, boys and girls. The chapter has only thirty-two members meet who once a week at St. Ann's Church. The Committee is composed of Miss Virginia B. Gallaudet, Chairman; Mrs. John H. Keiser, Miss Alice E. Judge, Mrs. Waldron H. Halsey and Mrs. Adoph Pfeiffer. There will be no let-up in the activities of the Auxiliary during the summer months. More and better work is planned, and it is hoped that all deaf friends desiring to help will send their names to one of the committee and opportunity will be given to share in the work.

Miss Augusta Berley, for twelve years the treasurer of the Woman's Parish Aid Society, was pleasantly surprised when at the close of the meeting last Thursday, she was called to the platform and presented with a fine leather case to hold her record books and papers. At each meeting she has had to undo yards of wrapping paper twine, to get at her records. The members felt that her treasurer's books and papers would be more accessible if brought to the meetings in a case instead of swathed in paper, so they presented her with one as a testimonial of their appreciation of her faithful attention to her duties. Miss Nettie Miller made the presentation speech and the members cheered so that the Men's Club in session upstairs came down and wanted to know what the racket was about.

William H. McCluskey, son of Mrs. Johanna H. McCluskey, came home on a short furlough last Thursday, from Paris Island, S. C, where the U. S. Marine Corps has its training quaters. Billy Boy, as he is more familiarly known, has developed into a husky youth, straight as a lance, and bronzed and muscled from the outdoor life with the Marine Corps. Just now his mother has him, and all attempts to wheedle him away so the boys can get hold of him for even a little while, are turned down by the pair of them. Billy will leave for France soon after his furlough expires. Good luck to him.

A birthday surprise party and supper was recently tendered Miss S. C. Howard at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. McMann, under the management of the latter, aided by Mrs. A. Pfeiffer. It was a most enjoyable affair, and while the guests were seated at table, Miss Howard was presented with a pearl necklace and a dainity gift from Miss V. B. Gallaudet. Among the invited guests besides Mrs. McMann, were Mesdames W. Buble, Barnes, Haight, Pfeifer, Bothner, Thompson, Halsey, McClelland, Keiser, Lefi, Misses V. B. Gallaudet, Berley, M. Pearce, N. Miller, Mrs. Kinsey, Mrs. Rappolt and Mrs. Fosmire.

The sister and brother-in-law of Mrs. Emanuel Souweine, residing in Flatbush, Brooklyn, suffered a disappointment two weeks ago, due to the Marine war conditions. With bags and trunks all packed, they were prepared for a Southern voyage, and a stay of six or more months with their oldest son in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. On the moment of departure they learned that the steamer they were to sail on was under British command and war purposes. Therefore, they will have to await the next steamer late in the month.

The team representing Greater New York Division, No. 23, played its first game, on May 12th, with Billy Deegan's Oaklands at St. Joseph, Westchester, and although beaten they put up a pretty good game, and forced the Oakland to extend themselves to the limit.

The score by inning:

INNING	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
OAKLAND	1	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	— 6
FRATS	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	— 5

Batteries—Oakland Borgese, Deegan and Bradley.—Frats Sheridan and Boyan. Umpire, Mr. Tully.

J. Pierson Radcliffe has deserted the billiard table in the Guild House for the more active pursuit of the elusive golf ball. That is why Chester Q. Mann plays solitaire billiards most of the time. The extra hour of daylight was too much of a blessing for J. Pierson to ignore, so the links at Van Cortlandt Park are his objective point just as quick as work is over and the evening meal is bolted.

Deaf fishermen and other New Yorkers who go on the waters outside should provide themselves with War Zone passes in order to be sure that they can reach the vorious fishing grounds. They can save themselves a trip and a long wait in line at the Custan House by applying to Mr. C. J. LeClercq who will issue the necessary passes if three photograps (1½x1½) are sent with the application and return postage enclosed.

After twenty-five years of faithful service to the city in the Register's Office of the City of New York, Mr. Alex. Goldfogle has been transferred with the approval of the Civil Service Commission to a much better position with a more substantial income.

Mr. James S. Orr, a deaf-mute, died on May 14th, at 5 o'clock P.M. He had a weak heart and his lungs were affected. He was forty-nine years of age and husband of Mrs. J. S. Orr (Amelia Antusch.) He is survived by his wife and child, Hazel, aged thirteen years.

The many New York friends of Mr. and Harry C. Dickerson, of Brookline, Mass., sorrow with them in the loss of their only daughter, Florence, who died on Saturday, May 18th, aged eleven years.

Philip Dackerman died on Monday, May 13th, in Brooklyn, after a long illness of Bright's disease. He was fifty-three years old. He was a pupil at Fanwood about thirty-five years ago.

Miss Sarah C. Howard has recovered from an operation on her eyes, and is now frequently seen at St. Ann's Church at the sevices and among the Red Cross workers.

Edgar Bloom recently returned from a business trip to Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, and other places.

Mrs. Isabella S. Fosmire leaves for Saratoga on May 29th, to visit her daughter.

OHIO.

[News items for this column may be sent to our Ohio News Bureau, care of Mr. At B. Greener, 993 Franklin Ave., Columbus, O.]

May 18, 1918:—At the chapel service yesterday morning two visitors were seated upon the platform, and after devotional service both addressed the assemblage. The first was Mr. F. E. Gibson, Secretary of the N. F. S. D. The other was Mr. Arthur E. Norris, of Indianapolis, Ind., supervisor and teacher of the School. The latter, whose school closed May 1st, came the first of the week to secure pointers in his work, and according to his talk will leave loaded with new ideas.

Mr. Gibson arrived from Chicago yesterday morning, on business in connection with his organization, and during his stay was the guest of the president of the Columbus Division, Mr. J. B. Showalter, who saw to it that his guest was well taken care of during his sojourn among Columbus Buckeyes and got no cracks.

Last evening in the chapel of the school there was a meeting of the Columbus Division, to which friends and older pupils of the school were invited.

Mr. Gibson made an address on the work of the order, following it with some talk on the war. Superintendent Jones commended the speaker for his work, and said it was the duty of every man to take out insurance for the protection of his wife and children, and thus provide for them in case of his sudden taking off. He spoke of his own case and how he had taken out a policy for the protection of each of his children when born and later added a goodly sum to provide for their higher education.

A reception to the visitor and Frats followed in B Center Hall, after which ice cream, cake and coffee, were served to guests.

Mr. Gibson, accompanied by Mr. Showalter, left this evening. They are to take part in organization work of the Cincinnati Division.

Columbus this week is host to about 2000 Presbyterians from all parts of the world, who have come to attend the 130th Presbyterian Assembly. Our school was invited to make a gavel in honor of Rev. James Hoge, to be wielded by the moderator of this Conference. Rev. James Hoge was one of the corporators of the School for the Deaf and a Trustee from 1827–1830. He was also the first Presbyterian Minister of Columbus, having in charge Hoge Chapel, the first church built in Columbus. At the session yesterday morning, the Moderator elected, Rev. J. Frank Smith of Texas, was presented the Gavel by Mr. Foster Copeland, who explained that the instrument had been made by the pupils at the State School for Deaf. This had been done because 100 years ago James Hoge, a Presbyterian Msssionary laid the foundation for the School for Deaf, that for the Blind, and the Hospital for the Insane, the legislature at that time recessing to hear Rev. Hoge speak in behalf of those institutions. The inscription on the gavel is Victory and Peace.

Mrs. Gertrude Dickerson Hogue and Mrs. Mary Grimes Patterson, both former teachers here, are in the city with their husbands, who are in attendance at the conference. Both are ministers and both hold charges in Pennsylvania. Of course, the friends of the two ladies are glad to have them here again for a while, and they are meeting with hearty receptions. Rev. and Mrs. Patterson are guests of Miss Hunter while Rev. and Mrs. Hogue are stopping with the writer's family.

Sunday afternoon and evening Columbus was visited by a high wind, 54 miles an hour, and heavy rain storm. Many were caught in it. Damage to trees and roofs was considerable. Some fine old trees were blown down and branches of trees strewed the sidewalks and streets next morning. Metal covering on the Apex of part of the School Building was snapped off. Some of the boys were called by Supervisor Beckert to make repairs to stop water coming in from the roof to the top floor rooms and soaking the ceilings. Frank Wondrack was one of them, and forgetting that the ceiling over the hallway was glass, stepped upon it and broke through to the fourth floor. In the break, the palm of his right hand was badly lacerated near the wrist, severing the tendons controling the fingers. He was rushed to Grant Hospital and proper surgical aid given the member. It is hoped to save the use of his hand.

Mrs. Margaret E. Coontz, aged 76, a resident of the Home a year next month, died last Monday. She had been sick since February. At that time she met with an injury by a fall downstairs, and later other complications appeared. We saw her the day the garage shed burned down, and talked with her. She was then cheerful and looked not at all to be sick, only a little pale from long confinement. Hence it was a surprise when news of her death became known. The remains were taken by her son to Commercial Point, where the remains were laid beside those of her husband, who died some years ago. He was a hearing man and a soldier in the Civil War. After his death Mrs. Coontz received a government pension, which was recently increased. She leaves a son and eight grandchildren to mourn her passing away. Her maiden name was Welch, and she left school here in 1857.

Mr. Collins Sawhill has left Braddock, and is now working making his home in Collinwood, near Cleveland, Ohio. He goes to Detroit by boat, and on the evening of the 25th lectures, and the Sunday following preaches to the Detroit Deaf.

Miss Lizzie A., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Kingry, was married last Saturday to Mr. Frederick Leiendecker. After their honeymoon trip, they will reside in the southern part of the city. The groom is a jeweler by trade.

The April expenses at the Home were $610.57. However, the coal laid in for next winter cost over $200. The receipts from sales of products during the same period were $87.75.

W. W. Chamberlain, of Minerva, Ohio, was found dead in bed on April 28th, when his wife came to awaken him. No one was in the house at the time, as Mrs. Chamberlain had spent the night away with a sick daughter, and when she returned in the morning, not finding her husband astir, she went to his room and found him dead in bed. He leaves a wife and three stepchildren.

Ringling Bros. Show exhibited here yesterday. Pupils were let out of school to witness the parade at 10:30. It was a long wait, as it did not pass the point till after 12 o'clock. However, the spectacle was worth seeing. There were twenty six elephants in the line-up. They brought up the rear.

A. B. G.

PHILADELPHIA.

News items for this column should be sent to James S. Reider, 1538 North Dove Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Ormrod celebrated the twentieth anniversary of their wedding on April 20th last. Their cozy home was filled with both hearing and deaf friends, and they were well remembered with gifts to mark the occasion. One of features that attracted much attention was the ornate big cake that usually is enjoyed on such an occasion. Among the guests present were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wallwork, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wisler, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McMonigle, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Buch and daughter, Mrs. Lena Boyer, Mrs. M. Boyer, Mrs. H P. Taylor, Mrs. J. D. Lotts, Miss D. Lamberg, Mr. C. Bauer, and Messrs. Wm. C. Shepherd, J. Clausen, Julius Brenneisen and J. Haines.

A little remembrance is far better than no remembrance at all. On Friday Morning, May 3d, when Mr. Washington Houston sat down to breakfast and turned his plate, he found a little note from his daughter congratulating him on his birthday—his seventy-second, which pleased him a great deal. We would have been glad to congratulate him also, if we had known the natal day. Mr. Houston continues to maintain his old-time agility; he still works and makes his weekly rounds with the same regularity as before. Mr. Houston was born on May 3, 1846, in Washington, D. C., where his father was employed in making stenographic reports for the Congressional Record during President Polk's administration. So being born in the capital of the United States, he was surnamed Washington. Mr. Houston may will feel proud of his father, who possessed an education that fitted him for literary work and he achieved considerable repute as a temperance lecturer. A cold, contracted after delivering a lecture, resulted in his death when in the prime of life.

Mrs. Jennie Dunner met with a severe accident recently. While cleaning house she accidentally fell though a skylight to the floor below, sustaining cuts from broken glass on her body, and other injuries. Fortunately, being of stout build, she escaped more serious injury. She was treated at the Episcopal Hospital, and is slowly mending now.

At St. Andrew's Church, Wilington, Del., on April 21st, the Rev. C. O. Dantzer baptized the following persons:

Mary Elizabeth Tarry, of Upland, Pa., sponsors, Clarence Taylor and Mrs. Lyden Anderson. Ruth Eleanor Marshall, of Newfort, Del., sponsor, Florence Olivia Johnston.

At above place and on same date, Bishop F. J. Kinsman confirmed Ruth E. Marshall and Florence O. Johnston.

Mrs. John L. Detweiler and Miss Jennie Scott, of Lansdale, Pa., visited Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Riegel, of Riegelsville, Pa., recently. Mrs. Julia Will and sister were other recent visitors at the Riegel home.

Mr. Harry Shapiro is being congratulated on the addition of a boy to his family, on April 16th.

Mr. Henry Furman, of Detroit, came to Philadelphia the first week in May in quest of work. Not being satisfied with conditions here, he left for Connecticut after a few days.

Miss Nellie King, sister of Mr. Geo. H. King, was united in Holy wedlock to Mr. Robert Connors, Corps U. S. Engineers, on May 4th. Mr. King acted as best man and Miss Helen Govern as bridesmaid.

Mr. Raymond R. Hannold, only son of Mrs. Stull, of this city, has taken a house in Coatesville, Pa., where he has obtained work. He is married.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Roberts, of Los Angeles, Cal., were visitors here early in May. With them were Mrs. Charles McMann, of New York, and a lady companion. They visited All Souls' Church Sunday, May 5th, and during the session of the Bible School. Mrs. Roberts recited a hymn in a charming and graceful style of delivery. The party left for New York and other points on Sunday evening.

Miss Pearla M. Harris, of Bridgeport, N. J., and Miss Ethel Collins, of Lambeshvill, N. J., and Miss Mabel J. Snowden, of Trenton, N. J., were visitors at All Souls' Church for the Deaf on Sunday, May 12th.

Messrs. Loyd Charles Worth and John L. Wise, of Reading, Pa., were in Philadelphia on May 4th and 5th. They attended the reception to Dr. Crouter.

There will be a "shirt waist dance" in All Souls' Parish House on Saturday evening, May 25th, under the auspices of the Delaware County Local Branch, P. S. A. D. Admission, fifteen cents.

The Ladies' Pastoral Aid Society will hold its annual strawberry festival and entertainment on Saturday evening, June 8th.

ALLENTOWN, PA., April 20.—Mrs. Millie Haney and daughter, Mrs. George Miller, of Rittersville, are dying in the Allentown Hospital as the result of being struck by the Nazareth Limited, a fast trolley car on the Lehigh Valley Transit line, in front of their home. Mrs. Miller was injured in trying to save her mother, who, a deaf-mute, was standing close to the track as the car approached. When the daughter rushed to her side both were struck.

BOSTON.

About thirty friends of Mrs. Frieda Miller gave her a surprise party at her Roxbury home, last Saturday, May the 11th. They passed the evening in cracking jokes on each other, various games and pantomimes. Her husband, Mr. Morris Miller, is a well known deaf newsdealer here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A Holmes have moved their residence from Arlington to Waverly, where they are staying with their married daughter.

Mr. Frederick W. Wood, while walking on Savin Hill Avenue, Monday, collapsed. He was taken to his home at 109 Savin Hill Avenue, Dorchester, where a local physician pronounced him dead from heart disease. Mr. Wood leaves a widow, a married son, and a daughter. Mr. Wood was very popular among his large deaf acquaintances because of his verv sweet disposition, and his demise will be felt very keenly. He was very prominent with the local Frats. He was educated in the American School and Gallaudet College.

The Local Division No. 35, N. F. S. D., of Boston, are working hard getting ready for the entertainment, on Saturday evening, May 25th, at Longfellow's Hall, 214 Dudley Street, Roxbury, from 7:45 to 11:30 P.M. There will be several contests for which prizes will be given. Mutt and Jeff will show up there, and there will be plenty of things to keep one laughing there. Admission for gents, 35 cents, and ladies, 25 cents.

Come one and all, then attend the Horace Mann Benevolent Association May Party and Dance, on the following Wednesday, the 29th.

DETROIT.

Michigan is the hub of the great touring area and it is emphasized that Detroit is a touring center. The Detroit N. A. D. branch is still determined to bring the next convention to the City of the Straits. We hope you will support Detroit, for it sure is the finest and coolest spot on the earth.

The sun's eclipse for June 8th will be seen in Detroit for nearly two hours. It will be visible generally throughout the United States. In Detroit the eclipse will begin at 5:28 in the evening, reaching its maximum at 6:50 and ending at 7:12.

The deaf as a whole have been put in Class 5, on account of deafness. When a call for the 5th Class comes, we feel sure the deaf will get the Kaiser's goat. Being deaf the loudest bomb would not bother them at all.

Daniel Whitehead and R. H. McLachlan have joined the D. A. D. The boys gave them three big cheers.

Mr. E. M. Bristol, of Flint, was elected secretary-treasurer of the Flint Typographical Union, No. 535, at their annual election. Congratulations. Mr. Bristol is the only deaf man to hold office of this capacity—the association being a National affair under supervision of hearing officers.

Mrs. Oscar Hoffman was in Detroit, visiting her brother, for a few days last week, and left for Lansing to visit with her sister.

William Burgess took several of his deaf friends in his auto to Flint, to attend the N. A. D. Social, May 18th.

Miss Bertha Hamilton, of Flint, was a guest of relatives at Fenton, the first week of May. Miss Hamilton has many friends in Detroit, who are interested in her trips of pleasure.

Mrs. Isaac F. Friday is vice-president of the Ladies' Guild, and not Mrs. Ivor Friday, as was understood by some of the deaf.

William Behrendt, treasurer of the D. A. D., goes to Flint quite often, and Cupid with his little arrow accompanies him each time.

J. J. Walsh, A. Kresin and D. Turill, are doing their bit by helping Uncle Sam shipbuilding, such as carpentry and painting. Each are the proud possessor of badges bearing the words, "War Service. Shipbuilding."

A good number of the Detroit deaf have already arranged to attend the Philadelphia Convention.

Paul Douglas, Chas. Canfield, Ralph Miller and W. McDonald, of Flint, have been transferred to Mansfield, O., the plant of the Westinghouse Electric Stove Co. having been moved there.

Being unable to leave his work, William K. Liddy, who was elected delegate to the N. F. S. D. Convention at Philadelphia, has declined the honor, and Daniel Whitehead, who was elected senior alternate, will take Mr. Liddy's place with Thomas Kenney as alternate.

Evan R. Scott and his charming bride, of Boston, are still in Detroit. Mr. Scott has secured a lucrative position at the Dodge Brothers Automobile Co.

Jay Chapman, Irving Sohulien and Lawrence Mesiner went to Flint, Sunday, May 5th, and were callers at the School for the Deaf.

Joseph Pastori has accepted a position in the department of submarine chasers at the Ford Motor Plant.

The charming home of Otto Buby at Lapeer, near Detroit, has been sold. Mr. Buby has purchased a new home in Flint. Detroit, friends are awaiting invitations for a house warming.

Frank Osnip is home from Milwaukee, looking well and hearty. He states he did not work in Chicago, as the Chicago column reported.

William Burgess and son, William C., of West Virginia, are now residing in Detroit, and both are working where the "Universal Car" is made, at the Ford Plant.

Roderick McKenize has returned to Detroit, after spending fourteen months doing carpenter work in an army camp in West Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Japes regret that they lost out on the experience of an earthquake, which shook Los Angeles and vicinity, Sunday, April 21st, having arrived home by that time. They want to hear of Mr. Fisk's thrilling experience.

May 18th was the scene of a regular house cleaning for the D. A. D. Hall.

Clyde Maxson has returned to Flint after a few days visit in this city with friends. Mr. Maxson also visited in Toledo, Chicago and Milwaukee. He is an employee of the Buick Motor Co.

The two group photographs taken of the old members of the Silent Athletic Club and present members of the D. A. D. are splendid. Any one desiring a photo can write Secretary, 176 Jefferson Avenue, East, corner Woodward.

Frank Osnip received word from Austria, stating that several teachers and students of the Graze School for the Deaf in Austria have gone to the front.

Daniel Whitehead, who is an old Ohio boy, desires to see all Ohio frats at the Philadelphia Convention.

MRS. C. C. C.

Deaf-Mutes' Journal.

NEW YORK, MAY 23, 1918.

EDWIN A. HODGSON, *Editor.*

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published by the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, at W. 163d Street and Ft. Washington Avenue) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

TERMS.

One Copy, one year - - $1.00
To Canada and Foreign Countries, - 1.50

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Contributions, subscriptions and Business Letters to be sent to the

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL,
Station M, New York.

He's true to God who's true to man:
Wherever wrong is done
To the humblest and the weakest,
'Neath the all-beholding sun,
That wrong is also done to us,
And they are slaves most base,
Whose love of right is for themselves,
And not for all the race."

Notices concerning the whereabouts of individuals will be charged for at the rate of ten cents a line.

Specimen copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

ON Tuesday, May 21st, the New York Institution formally celebrated the 100th Anniversary of its opening.

There were many distinguished people present and quite a number of graduates of the school.

The oldest living graduate, Albert A. Barnes, Class of 1857, delivered an address.

It is quite futile to attempt a summary of the memorable ceremonies in this week's JOURNAL, but in a couple of weeks we will devote a special issue to a complete chronicle of this great occasion.

American doctors have invented a device for the protection of soldiers' ear drums. It is believed to be superior to any produced by any nation at war. The secret of the new protective device is closely guarded, but within a short time every man serving under General Pershing will be equipped with a set. Although pleased with the invention, officers admit that it cannot be depended upon to prevent deafness, and intimate that when the full strength of America is felt in the war at least 5,000 men will be rendered totally or partially deaf by the heavy gunfire every year.

The London, Ont., *Advertiser* tells of an accident to a deaf-mute, named Eddie Fishbein. He was riding his bicycle to business when he collided with a street car. The accident occurred during April and was treated in a hospital. He has fully recovered at this writing.

The Economy of Victory.

No matter what this war costs the Government and the people of the United States in the way of money, it is going to be much cheaper to win this war than to lose it.

The commercial and financial losses that would follow a German victory are not to be calculated. All that we spent would be lost, indemnities beyond calculation would have to be paid, and along with with these losses would come a continuing loss in foreign commerce that would spell disaster.

With these material losses we would lose our national liberty and independence, our power to secure our international rights, our right to live in a world ruled by the dictates of humanity and civilization.

Just a Change in Woods.

Young Clerk—Do you like to stand in front of the store and see the crowds go by? Old Merchant—No, but I like to stand in the back of our store and see the crowds come buy.—*Exchange.*

The world uses at least one hundred and seventy thousand million matches yearly.

GALLAUDET COLLEGE.

The four weeks since the camp vacation ended might be called the Classic Age of this collegiate year. It is what the class in Ancient History would call the Age of Pericles or the Age of Augustus; what the class in Mediaeval History would call the Age of Louis XIV; and what the class in Engish Literature would call the Elizabethan Age. Gallaudet College showed forth probably at its best during this time, in the most of its activities.

In the liteaary phase of our college life there were the Presentation Day exercises, with Dr. Robert Patterson, '70, and the Hon. David Jayne Hill on the program in addition to the Senior speakers—Misses Pearson and Olson and Mr. Braddock. Dr. Paterson spoke eloquently on the dedication of the new ladies' building, Sophia Fowler Hall. (His speech was printed in last issue of the JOURNAL.) The Seniors were presented for degrees to be conferred on Commencement Day. The most interesting feature was the unexpected award of the degree of M.A. to the Rev. J. H. Keiser, ex-'05, who was present to give the benediction to close the program. Mr. Keiser's presence was taken advantage of to add extra lustre to the Class Day exercises. In the latter, Mr. Heupel delivered the Class History, Mr. Braddock the Class Prophecy, and Mr. Williams the Class Bequests. It was a brilliant week.

The next week, the Literary Society featured Mr. Moore, '15, in the reading of two hair-raising stories from Poe. Also a debate, dialogue and recitation.

At another meeting of the Society Hughes, '13, made our blood run hot and cold in turns with two absorbing tales. "Parallel lines" and "The Death of Tintagiles."

So much for the Literary Society. Then there was Prof. Fusfeld's lecture on "The care of the Feeble minded and the Insane."

After that, Mr. Drake' '04, gave a tender, touching sermon, on Mother's Day, assisted by Miss Pearsont, '18, rendering in signs of Kipling's "Mother o' Mine."

The social phase of this Golden Age went on the jump, of course, with such distinguished visitors here as Dr. Patterson, Rev. Mr. Keiser, Rev. Mr. Dantzer, Miss Gwin, '17, and (!) Mr. J. A. Sullivan, '17, of Yale College. Mrs. Keiser was with her husband, and was the guest of honor at Fowler Hall. Imagine what Presentation Day, Class Day, the Junior-Senior Party, and the Hop looked like with all these eminent persons there. Miss Gwin, '17, raised a commotion at the Hop by bringing as her escort a handsome army officer.

Gallaudet athletics made great progress after Presentation Week. During the afternoon of the day after the Hop, we played Maryland State College at College Park, and beat them by 12 to 6.

The photographers are making open season on Kendall Green now. Heupel, '18, Austin, '18, Guire, '21, Houze, '21, and a multitude of smaller stars, are burying the Reading-Room table under an assortment of sample photographs.

Miss Elizabeth Peet, our professor of Latin and Dean of Women, has decided to content herself with one title next fall. She will return at the opening college as professor of Latin only, having resigned the the Deanship and left that office to Miss Charlotte Weiss, our present art instructor.

Miss Lily Gwin, '17, returned to her home in Eupora, Mississippi, shortly after Presentation Day. She had been living here for a week or two, recovering from hospital confinement.

Miss Harper, '18, has just got well after an auto accident which injured her ankle.

Miss McAvoy, '18, is still confined to her bed with illness.

Wadlia, '21, has left college to accept a position as copyist in the Treasury Department.

Miss Ada R. Studt departs this evening for Colorado. The dangerous illness of her father makes it necessary for her to go home. She will finish her studies at home, and her degree will be sent to her this summer.

Dr. Hotchkiss delivered a highly entertaining talk on Saturday evening, May 18th.

"Old times, old times,
They cling! they cling!"

was his subject. He told us, in his usual humorous manner, about his first years in Gallaudet College—in the days when the bath hat to be filled from the pump, and when for lack of a chapel the Fac had to come to the students rooms to give morning services.

The baseball team is away now, battling against Rock Hill College, at Ellicott City, Md.

The young ladies of the Red Cross Auxiliary established here had the pleasure of taking part in the Red Cross parade, which traversed the N.W. portion of the city.

The girls spent two or three afternoons marching on the campus to get the right step, and on Saturday noon they put on their Red Cross uniforms, and joined the other marchers. The route was from Scott Circle to the Red Cross headquarters. About twenty-five or thirty of the Co-eds were in the marching squad.

HARTFORD.

Your correspondent here in "Old Hartford" for the past nine years, has been hibernating for many a a long week. He now resumes his duties as correspondent again, hoping, perhaps, to equal the twenty odd years' record, as correspondent of the JOURNAL, that stands to the credit of Bro. Reider of Philadelphia. It is going to be some job.

The school year here ends on Friday, June 14th. We understand that there will be no class graduated this year. Suitable exercises, however, will mark the close of the school year, which has been a good one, thanks to the wise management of Principal Wheeler and the teachers.

Mr. E. C. Luther and Mr. L. W. Crowley, two of the ablest of the younger deaf men of our community here, are delegates to the big Frat convention that meets in Philadelphia the first of July. Mr. Luther is a Hartford school man, and Mr. Crowley, a Northampton oral school man, but now a good signer.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy L. Bonham, of 139 Whiting Street, this city, recently celebrated their fifteenth wedding anniversary. A large group of deaf friends and neighbors came to spend the evening, and brought many gifts and good wishes. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bonham are Mt. Airy School graduates, and have three hearing children, two boys and a girl.

Many of our deaf have planted good garden plots this Spring. Among others, Dana B. Taylor and Fred C. Rock have their gardens as usual out at Wethersfield adjoining one another, so when not busy fighting mosquitoes and hoeing can exchange the news of the day with each other.

Mr. Edwin P. Clarke, in additions to his office work as State Labor Superintendent for Hartford, is also working evenings assisting the editors of the Hartford *Daily Courant* as proof reader and in other ways. Mr. Clarke seems to be a glutton for work.

Mr. Edgar C. Luther, at Royals Typewriter factory has recently been promoted. He is now an inspector of the finished machine at Royals, a job requiring care and good judgment in mechanics.

Mr. Louis C. Blanchard, who has been for some ten years a worker in the Empire Laundry Company of Hartford, has gone to work for the Garvan Paper Company, where G. L Bonham is a boss of working force.

Miss Helen Fish, of Mystic, Ct., has been visiting a cousin in Stafford Springs, and is now visiting friends in Hartford.

Mrs. Ella P. Clarke was a recent visitor at her son's home in this city, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin P. Clarke. She has gone to Worcester Mass., to visit another son.

Mr. Bertram G. Leeper, of New Haven, and Miss Anna Hoffman of Deep River, Saybook, Ct., were married at the Chapel of the Nativity, Christ Church in this city, Saturday at noon, April 20th. The hearing rector of the Church, Rev. Dr. Colladay, assisted Mr. Walter G. Durian, lay reader and interpreter, performed the wedding ceremony.

Mr. Leeper, who is a printer by trade, is a graduate of the Rome, N. Y., School, and his bride a recent graduate of the Hartford School, Mr. and Mrs. Leeper will make their home in New Haven. They are both of our best young deaf people and have the well wishes of their friends for the happiness of their wedded life together.

Mrs. Elizabeth Atkinson, of New Britain, mother of Miss Mary E. Atkinson, and well known to a large number deaf people, whom she is continually entertaining at her home in New Britain, was a recent visitor in New London at a State Convention of the Universalist Church.

Since we last wrote to the JOURNAL two very noteworthy men and personal friends of your conespondent here in Hartford have died. Prof. Wm. H. Weeks, and Prof. Abel S. Clark, M.A. With Prof. Weeks we had been especially associated and were strongly attached to him. He was rich in Christian grace and wise in human conduct—about as fine a gentleman in all his ways as we ever met. Prof. Clark was really a great teacher, though a persistent and a wise disciplinarian. No foolishness was ever allowed by any of his class room. He often had acted as interpreter at the conventions and religious services of the Deaf, both here in Connecticut and in Boston, Mass. He was a man of unusual intellectual attainments, and like his late friend and associate, Principal Job Williams, was an honor man and graduate of Yale College. These types of highly educated men as teachers of the deaf seem to be no longer attainable, at least here in New England.

Both Prof. Weeks and Prof. Clark are buried in the beautiful Cedar Hill Cemetery, in the south section of Hartford, and lie not far from the graves of the Gallaudet family, of this city, and the J. Pierpont Morgan family, of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. William F. Durian, of 65 Lincoln Street, New Britain, have broken up housekeeping and will return to Ohio, their former home. Mr. Durian has already gone west, Mrs. Durian will follow later on, but is now stopping here in Hartford with her son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Durian, Mr. Durian, Sr., won the good-will and affection of many deaf people here. He acted most acceptably as lay-reader, preaching in Boston and Providence and other places the past winter and spring. He will be greatly missed. He was a man of happy disposition, and made friends easily wherever he went.

We are glad to see the spring again. Because of various holes cut into our body last winter by hospital surgeons. We can't plant any garden this year for the worms to eat up, but we love to sit on the fence and to watch others at it. And the deaf who remember Hartford last July can imagine our beautiful State Capitol here and the lovely park around it to be as beautiful these days as bride adorned for the bridegroom. Hartford sure is a good place to live in this spring of 1918!

We have been reading in a Buffalo, N. Y., newspaper, recently sent us, about the death of a well-known clergyman, formerly of that city, Rev. Thomas B. Berry, D.D. Dr. Berry was in his early life a teacher of the deaf, and was we believe the founder of School for the Deaf at Sioux Falls, S. D. He was a much-beloved man, a very learned man, and a fine signer, among hearing men one of the best we ever saw. To the writer of this item and to the writer's sister's family in Buffalo, he was for these years past a good friend and ever welcome visitor and counselor. A daughter is, we believe, a successful oral teacher at the New York Institution for the Deaf.

AKRON, O.

The *Wingfoot Clan* printed a special issue for Goodyear's deaf-mutes with news supplement Saturday, May 11th. The different pictures are as follows: A. D. Martin, who teaches in the Factory School for the deaf; the Gallaudet Club; Deaf girls, who work in the balloon and gas mask departments; Park Myers and Friend Starr, holders of a five year service pin; the Deaf-Mute Baseball team; the Basketball team; the Football team; the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf (nearly one hundred members); about three hundred deaf people who assembled at Seiberling Field last year, and "Silent Bob" Hogan, who is ambitious to get in the aviation corps against the Huns.

Corp. George Grimm, who has spent a ten day furlough with his parents in this city, has returned to Camp Sheridan.

Mrs. Blanche Horner has returned home to Monon, Ind., after visiting her relatives and friends here two weeks.

Here is a list of deaf owners, who recently bought their passenger automobile: J. M. Jones, Jeffrey; Jay Brown, Overland; Frank Taylor, Overland; Wm. Kuntz, Buick, and S. D. Stakley, Ford. They all work in the Goodyear factory. Here's hoping that they may motor to California or Florida in their own conveyance for delightful outings any time. We learn from the chronicle that Mrs. E. R. Seigfield, of Monon, Ind., was called here last February, to be in attendance upon her daughter, who announced the birth of a baby girl on February 24th. Mrs. Seigfield has returned home to that town.

The local Frats' picnic will probably take place at Lakeside Park, near this city, Sunday, July 7th.

Dr. and Mrs. Louis Snyder have moved to Akron Heights from Cuyahoga Falls. Mr. Snyder is still employed in this city as auto trimmer.

John Steele, whose home is in Cincinnati, has accepted a similar position with the Miller Tire and Rubber Company, in South Akron, having quit the employ of the Kirk Furniture Company, as varnisher. We wish him abundant success and hope that his family will move to this city before long.

The local Frats have voted to buy a liberty bond worth $50, against the most selfish ruler, in G. A. R. rooms on Saturday, April 27th. We believe that the members will be able to buy another liberty bond next fall.

Sergeant O. F. Breckon, of Canada, gave a lecture on "Story of the World War," in the basement of the Church of Christ, on Sunday evening, May 5th, for the benefit of the Red Cross Fund. About 150 deaf-mutes were present, and Prof. Unsworth interpreted for the crowd. The soldier is a veteran of Ypres and fourteen months in the trenches, and was wounded in a battle and also over come by gas, according to a statement.

Baltimore Methodist Deaf-Mute Mission.

Rev. D. E. Moylan, *Pastor*, 949 W. Franklin Street.
Rev. J. A. Branflick, *Assistant*, 1002 W. Franklin Street.

Services at Christ M. E. Church for the Deaf, Pierce Street, corner of Schroeder Street, every Sunday at 3:30 P.M. Sunday School at 2:30 P.M. Week day meetings every Thursday evening at eight o'clock, except during July and August. Holy Communion first Sunday each month. Everybody welcome.

St. Louis Briefs

The convention of the Missouri Association of the Deaf has been postponed until after the war. The Alumni Association Convention is also postponed.

The pupils attending the State School for the Deaf, at Fulton, began their summer vacation on May 15th.

Gallaudet School closes its thirty-ninth annual session on June 14th. There will be a summer school from June 17th until the first week in August.

St. Louis Division, N. F. S. D., holds its annual picnic at Normandy Grove, St. Louis County, on Saturday, June 15th. Ferguson Kerkwood cars going north pass the Grove.

Mr. Arnold Kiene, of Long Beach, California, visited friends for a few days recently, on his way east on a business trip. This was his first visit here in eight years, and he saw change and improvement every where he went.

Mr. H. B. Vinnedge, an associate field director of the Red Cross, made a short address at St. Thomas' Mission, on the evening of April 28th, Mrs. Sara Small Temple interpreting. The monthly Sunday evening "Public Opinion" meetings at St. Thomas' Mission seem to be quite popular, judging by the uniformly large attendance. The program from time to time is headed by some one engaged in some special work.

Mr. Raymond Harden has enlisted in the navy. He is the second son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Harden to enter the service. The Harden, Merrell and Cloud families each are entitled to two stars in their service flags.

Come to the Twenty-seventh Anniversary Supper, Bazaar and Social, by the Woman's Guild of St. Thomas' Mission for the Deaf, at the Schuyler Memorial House, 1210 Locust Street, on Saturday evening, June 1st, 1918. Supper at 6 o'clock, 35 cents; 25 cents for children under 12 years. Ice cream, ten cents.

You and your friends are cordially invited.

Cash donations and articles for the Bazaar are solicited and will be thankfully received by the members of the Guild, Mrs. Cloud, President; Miss Klug, Mrs. Udall, Vice-President; Mrs. Arnot, Mrs. Chenery, Secretary; Mrs. Merrell, Treasurer; Mrs. Wess, Mrs. Jacoby, Mrs. Temple, Miss Knichel. Donors are kindly requested to send their names with their gifts and to mark each article donated with the price for which it is to be sold.

Aprons of all kinds are particularly desired.

Donations and articles may be sent to the chairman of the anniversary event, Mrs. J. H. Cloud, 2606 Virginia Avenue.

Mr. Henry D. Mandeville died recently, at the City Hospital. He came to St. Louis from Louisiana about twenty-five years ago, and after living here a short time made his home in Kansas City and vicinity. He returned to St. Louis about two years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. William Stafford, old time residents of St. Louis, have gone to Pana, Illinois, to make their home with their daughter and son-in-law. Friends conspired to tender them a farewell party before their departure. Pana is not so very far away, and it is probable that they will keep St. Louis on their visiting list.

The following appeared in the editorial page of a local daily paper recently:

BELL'S DIVINE ACCIDENT.

Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, speaking at the dedication of a school for the deaf at Chicago named in his honor, referred to his invention of the telephone as "a divine accident." This is true to some extent, but it was not a case of "lucky stumbling." Nobody was better equipped to invent the instrument that transformed communication. He knew less of electricity than dozens of other inventors who were trying to revolutionize telegraphy. But he knew the human voice as no other inventor did. His father and his grandfather were professional elocutionists and understood acoustics. He had been trained to their calling. His father had worked out a system of "visible speech," now commonly called lip-reading, and young Bell utilized it in teaching the deaf and dumb, in which work he won such distinction that he became a professor in Boston University. He had early joined the small army of inventors seeking to perfect a "musical telegraph," but his knowledge of the voice caused him to explore a new field. In June, 1875, his keen ear heard the twang of a clock-spring transmitted over a wire. He had worked three years to get that result. It was not until March 10, 1875, that words were heard over the crude instrument.

Some sixty days later the telephone occupied a small space in one of the exposition buildings of the Philadelphia Centennial. Nobody paid more than cursory attention to it for six weeks. Bell was teaching the deaf for a livelihood and could not show off his invention. But one day the tears of his sweetheart moved him to accompany her on a train to Philadelphia, without ticket or even hand baggage. Then came what the pious might well call a "divine accident." Toward the end of a sultry day the judges of the department were passing perfunctorily by the "toy," when Dom Pedro, the Emperor of Brazil, joyously greeted Bell, whom he had meet at Boston University while investigating his method of teaching deaf-mutes. When the Emperor tried the machine and cried, "My God—it talks," the judges experimented with the marvel long into the night and thereafter it became the chief wonder of the exposition. Then were many hard struggles after that, but it is gratifying that Dr. Bell has lived to see his invention cover the civilized earth.

Dr. T. B. Berry Passes Away.

HAD BEEN NINE YEARS WARDEN OF THE DE LANCEY DIVINITY SCHOOL.

Geneva (N. Y.) Times, May 13.

Rev. Thomas B. Berry, for nine years past warden of the De Lancey Divinity School, Diocese of Western New York, died yesterday morning after six week's illness at his residence in Park Place.

The Rev. Thomas Benjamin Berry, S.T.D., was born Nov. 18, 1846, in Dublin, of English parentage, his ancestors coming from Sussex. He was educated at the King's School, Dublin, and at the Cambridge, Mass., Theological Seminary, and the Alexandria, Virginia, Theological Seminary. Honorary degrees of M. A. and S.T.D., were conferred upon him by Hobart College.

Dr. Berry came to this country in 1866 and engaged in the teaching of the deaf at the New York Institution for the Deaf in New York City, as he had been previously engaged in doing in the school of which his brother was principal, before coming to this country.

He was ordained Deacon in 1871 and Priest in 1873, by the late Bishop Doane of Albany, and served first as curate at St. Paul's Church, Albany. In addition to the duties as a parish priest he held services in the sign language for the deaf throughout the State, frequently coming to Geneva and Rochester for that purpose. He was known as one of the finest sign makers in the country. He was later engaged in missionary work in Wisconsin and South Dakota, and while in Sioux Falls founded what is now the State School for the Deaf.

In 1888 he was called to the Church of the Good Shepherd (Ingersoll Memorial) Buffalo, as its first rector, where he faithfully served for nearly twenty-one years. His last sermon was preached in his old parish last February and his official act was to conduct the funeral of his old friend and parishioner, Major Buck, in that parish.

While in Buffalo Dr. Berry was for several years chaplain of the 74th Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., by appointment of Governor Roosevelt. It was also during his Buffalo life that he was appointed registrar of the Diocese by the late Bishop Coxe, which office he continued under Bishop Walker untill his appointment in 1909 as Warden of the DeLancey Divinity School in succession to the Rev. Charles W. Hayes, D.D.

He was a Knight Templar of St. Augustine Commandery, Ithaca.

His wife, one son, F. T. Berry of Philadelphia, two daughters, Amelia E. Berry of New York and Mary Richards Berry, survive him.

The funeral will be held from the Church of the Good Shepherd, Buffalo, tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment will be made in the family plot at Manlius, N. Y.

Before the removal of the body to Buffalo opportunity was given all who knew Dr. Berry to pay their last tribute of respect to him at his late residence on Park Place, this afternoon between 3 and 5 o'clock. At 5 o'clock Rev. Charles Morton Sills, D.D., of Trinity Church, conducted a private service at the residence.

Now the laborer's task is o'er,
Now the battle day is past,
Now upon the farther shore
Lands the voyager at last.
Father, in Thy gracious keeping,
Leave we now Thy servant sleeping.

"Earth to earth," and "dust to dust,"
Calmly now the words we say,
Left behind, we wait in trust
For the resurrection day.
Father, in Thy gracious keeping,
Leave we now Thy servant sleeping.

Funeral services for the Rev. Thomas Benjamin Berry, S.T.D., warden of DeLancey Divinity School at Geneva, were held at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Church of the Good Shepherd, Summit and Jewitt Avenues, of which he was the rector for more than twenty years. He resigned in 1909.

The coffin was placed in the chancel of the church where Dr. Berry had preached so many sermons. About it were banked flowers, mostly set pieces, the final tributes of hundreds who held Dr. Berry in high esteem. The Rev. Philip Mosher of Niagara Falls, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Sills of Geneva and the Rev. James Cosbey, now pastor of the Church of the Good Shepherd, conducted the simple, but beautiful Episcopal funeral service.

There were in the congregation that filled the nave of the church many who remembered fondly the friendship and love of the man to whom they were paying final earthly honors. There were representatives of other churches of the diocese and of the 74th Regiment, of which Dr. Berry had been chaplain.

The Rev. Mr. Cosbey read the opening sentence so the funeral service and the reading was followed by the chanting choir. The lesson was from I. Cor. 4: 20–28, which ends:

"Oh, death, where is thy sting? Oh, grave, where is thy victory? The sting of death is sin, and the strength of sin is the law. But thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory, through our Lord Jesus Christ.

"Therefore, my brethren, be ye steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as ye know that your labor is not in vain in the Lord."

The 242d hymn, Now the Laborer's Task Is O'er, was sung, and the creed and prayers were pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Mosher. The 647th hymn, Peace, Perfect Peace, was sung, and after prayer, benediction was pronounced. The funeral procession left the church singing the 121st hymn, The Strife Is O'er; the Battle Done.

The active pallbearers were young clergymen of the diocese who had been students of the De Lancey Divinity School, and the honorary pallbearers the standing committee of the diocese of Western New York, the lecturers of De Lancey School and the vestrymen of the church.

Among the clergymen present were these: G. H. Gaviller, Wayne Abbett, William S. Salisbury, Charles D. Broughton, G. H. Sherwood, E. J. Stevens, Gilbert Shaw, J. L. Short, Robert Bennett, Charles H. Smith, Walter North and C. A. Jessup of Buffalo; Dr. Hubbs, chaplain of Hobart College: J. W. Cooper, Geneseo; George Irish, Lancaster, and G. S. Burrows of North Tonawanda.

At the end of the service the clergymen of the diocese met in the parish house of the Church of the Good Shepherd and adopted resolutions of respect and sympathy for the family of the deceased.

The body was taken to Manlius for burial.—*Buffalo Express, May 15.*

De l'Epee Fund.

18 WEST 107TH STREET,
NEW YORK, April 26, 1918.

The subjoined report shows, but very slight progress as by tacit understanding on all sides, a general halt is universally observed out of patriotic deference to the two huge war loans and now to the Third Liberty Loan and the two-billion dollars issue of War-Savings Stamps and numerous demands for war relief. We must soon give way again for the coming campaign of the Red Cross Society for $100,000,000. The De l'Epee Fund will probably remain at a standstill for the duration of the war, so that every one of us will give our entire time and resources to the prosecution of a successful war against the Huns When peace is declared, we will resume our activities with even greater enthusiasm, inspired by the spectacle of America and France grasping arms in fond embrace over the fallen foe. France gave us her De l'Epee and we must honor her with his image in enduring bronze.

SAMUEL FRANKENHEIM,
Chairman.

DE L'PEE MEMORIAL STATUE FUND

BULLETIN NO. 30

Previously acknowledge in the JOURNAL of January 24, 1918	$2,900 00
Received interest 5% on $500, 6 months, July 1, 1917 to Jan. 2, 1918	12 50
Through Mrs. B. W. Williams, Raleigh, N. C. Total $1. 90 January 14, 1918.	
Mrs. B. W. Williams, Raleigh, N. C.	1 00
Miss F. P. Eaton, N. C.	15
A. W. Pegues, N. C.	35
John E. Ray, N. C.	25
Mrs. McCanley, N. C.	25
Received interest 5% on $500. 6 months Oct. 1, 1917 to April 1, 1918.	12 50
Through Mrs. M. M. Cool, of Los Angeles, California.	
Mrs. Lillian Kiene, Long Beach, California	2 00
Grand Total	$2,929 76

ANTON SCHROEDER, *Treas.*,
De l'Epee Memorial Statue Fund Com.
2172 Carroll Ave., St. Paul, Minn.,
April 23, 1918.

The smallest sheep in the world is the tiny Breton sheep. It is too small to have much wool, and a hungry man could eat almost a whole sheep at a single meal. It takes its name from a part of France. It is very gentle, and because it is so tiny it may be kept as a house pet. Any little girl could find room in her lap for a Breton sheep. If its mistress is pleased about anything the little sheep will frisk about with every sign of joy. If tears are being shed the sheep will utter the most pitiful "ba-a" ever heard.

The sense of honor is of so fine and delicate a nature that it is only met with in minds which are naturally noble, or in such as have been cultivated by good example or a refined education.—*Addison.*